## <u>Listing of the Claims</u>

1. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a proton-conducting cation-exchange electrolyte membrane for use in a membrane electrode assembly (MEA), comprising the step of depositing at least one catalyst layer directly onto a substrate by passing a single mixed randomized gas stream of reactants in a carrier gas directly between 2 or more electrodes <a href="having a single power supply">having a single power supply</a> which create an electrical discharge at atmospheric pressure, wherein said single mixed randomized gas stream of reactants in a carrier gas is the only gas stream which passes directly between said 2 or more electrodes, wherein said substrate is selected from the group consisting of a polymer membrane, a membrane formed of carbon cloth, and a membrane including carbon particles, and wherein the deposition is carried out without adding a noble gas to the carrier gas.

## 2. (canceled)

- 3. (original) A method of manufacturing a proton-conducting cation-exchange electrolyte membrane as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reactants are passed through a nozzle containing parallel electrode plates for generating said discharge.
- 4. (original) A method of manufacturing a proton-conducting cation-exchange electrolyte membrane as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reactants are passed through a nozzle containing coaxially-arranged electrodes for generating said discharge.
- 5. (original) A method of manufacturing a proton-conducting cation-exchange electrolyte membrane as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reactants are passed through at least one nozzle for generating said discharge, and said nozzle is scanned over said membrane.
- 6. (original) A method of manufacturing a proton-conducting cation-exchange electrolyte membrane as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reactants are passed through at

least one nozzle for generating said discharge, and said membrane is advanced beneath said nozzle.

- 7. (original) A method of manufacturing a proton-conducting cation-exchange electrolyte membrane as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrate is a polymer electrolyte membrane (PEM).
- 8. (original) A method of manufacturing a proton-conducting cation-exchange electrolyte membrane as claimed in claim 7, wherein the PEM is made of an acrylic based polyelectrolyte/fluoropolymer blend.
- 9. (original) A method of manufacturing a proton-conducting cation-exchange electrolyte membrane as claimed in claim 7, wherein the PEM is made of a polyhydrocarbon-based sulfonic acid.

## 10. (canceled)

- 11. (original) A method of manufacturing a proton-conducting cation-exchange electrolyte membrane as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrate includes carbon cloth.
- 12. (original) A method of manufacturing a proton-conducting cation-exchange electrolyte

membrane as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrate includes carbon particles.

13. (original) A method of manufacturing a proton-conducting cation-exchange electrolyte membrane as claimed in claim 1, wherein the catalyst layer includes a platinum catalyst.

- 14. (original) A method of manufacturing a proton-conducting cation-exchange electrolyte membrane as claimed in claim 1, wherein the catalyst layer includes a platinum alloy catalyst.
- 15. (original) A method of manufacturing a proton-conducting cation-exchange electrolyte membrane as claimed in claim 14, wherein the catalyst is a platinum alloy that includes binary and ternary alloys using metals from columns 4-11 of the periodic table.
- 16. (original) A method of manufacturing a proton-conducting cation-exchange electrolyte membrane as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of depositing said at least one catalyst layer comprises the step of depositing multiple catalyst layers.